

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated April 15, 2003. Claims 78-88 are presented for examination and have been amended to define Applicants' invention more clearly. Claims 78, 83, and 88 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

The Office Action states that Claims 78-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,175,762 (Kochis et al.) and U.S. Patent No. 5,048,078 (Satomi et al.). Applicants submit that independent Claims 78, 83, and 88, together with the claims dependent thereon, are patentably distinct from the cited prior art for at least the following reasons.

An aspect of the present invention set forth in Claim 78 is directed to a character data processing apparatus that includes a conversion unit, a storage unit, and a transmission unit. The conversion unit converts registration character code data for a facsimile machine into in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data by using a conversion table. The storage unit causes a memory to store the in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data converted by the conversion unit. The transmission unit transmits the in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data stored in the memory to the facsimile machine so as to register the transmitted in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data in the facsimile machine.

Kochis et al. relates to remote printing using a facsimile apparatus. Apparently, Kochis et al. discloses that a host system 102 transfers data to a local fax facility 104, and the local fax facility 104 subsequently transfers the data to a remote fax facility 106

connected to the local fax facility 104. The remote fax facility then transfers the data to a printer 108, and the printer prints the transferred data.

Satomi et al. relates to a system for communicating between a facsimile apparatus and a computer via a telephone line. Apparently, Satomi et al. discloses inputting a character code from an input unit 18, such as the keyboard or the like, and converting the inputted character code into a character signal using a character generator 20.

Nothing has been found in either Kochis et al. or Satomi et al. that is believed to teach or suggest a character data processing apparatus that includes "a conversion unit, which converts registration character code data for a facsimile machine into in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data by using a conversion table," and "a storage unit, which causes a memory to store the in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data converted by said conversion unit," and "a transmission unit, which transmits the in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data stored in the memory to the facsimile machine so as to register the transmitted in-facsimile-machine dedicated character code data in the facsimile machine," as recited in Claim 78.

By virtue of the claimed character data processing apparatus, it is possible to register characters from a personal computer, or the like, for which a code system is different from that of a facsimile machine. The cited prior art is understood to be silent regarding such a feature.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that Claim 78 is not anticipated by Kochis et al. or by Satomi et al., and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §

102(b). Independent Claims 83 and 88 include similar conversion, storage, and transmission features as those discussed above, and therefore also are believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons as for Claim 78.

The other rejected claims in this application depend from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and, therefore, are submitted to be patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim also is deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, individual reconsideration of the patentability of each claim on its own merits is respectfully requested.

The present Amendment After Final Action is believed clearly to place this application in condition for allowance and, therefore, its entry is believed proper under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116. Accordingly, entry of this Amendment, as an earnest effort to advance prosecution and reduce the number of issues, is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that issues remain outstanding, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact Applicants' undersigned attorney in an effort to resolve such issues and advance the case to issue.

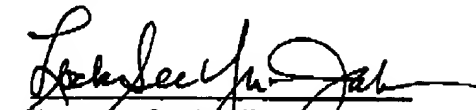

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

No petition to extend the time for response to the Office Action is deemed necessary for the present Amendment. If, however, such a petition is required to make this Amendment timely filed, then this paper should be considered such a petition and the Commissioner is authorized to charge the requisite petition fee to Deposit Account 06-1205.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York Office by

telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address listed below.

Respectfully submitted,


Attorney for Applicants
Lock SBB  JAHUBS
Registration No. 38,667

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3801
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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